

FIG. 1

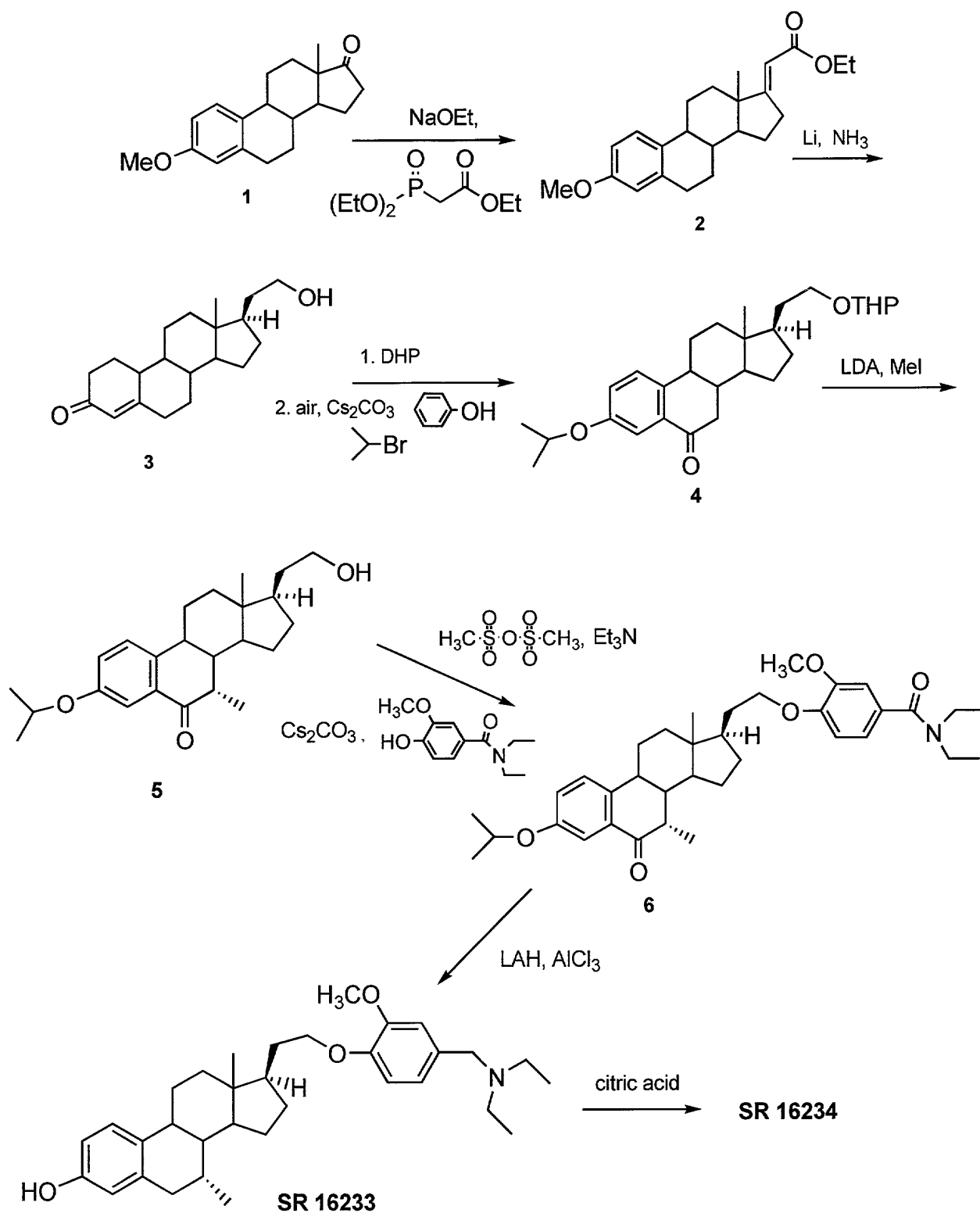


FIG. 2

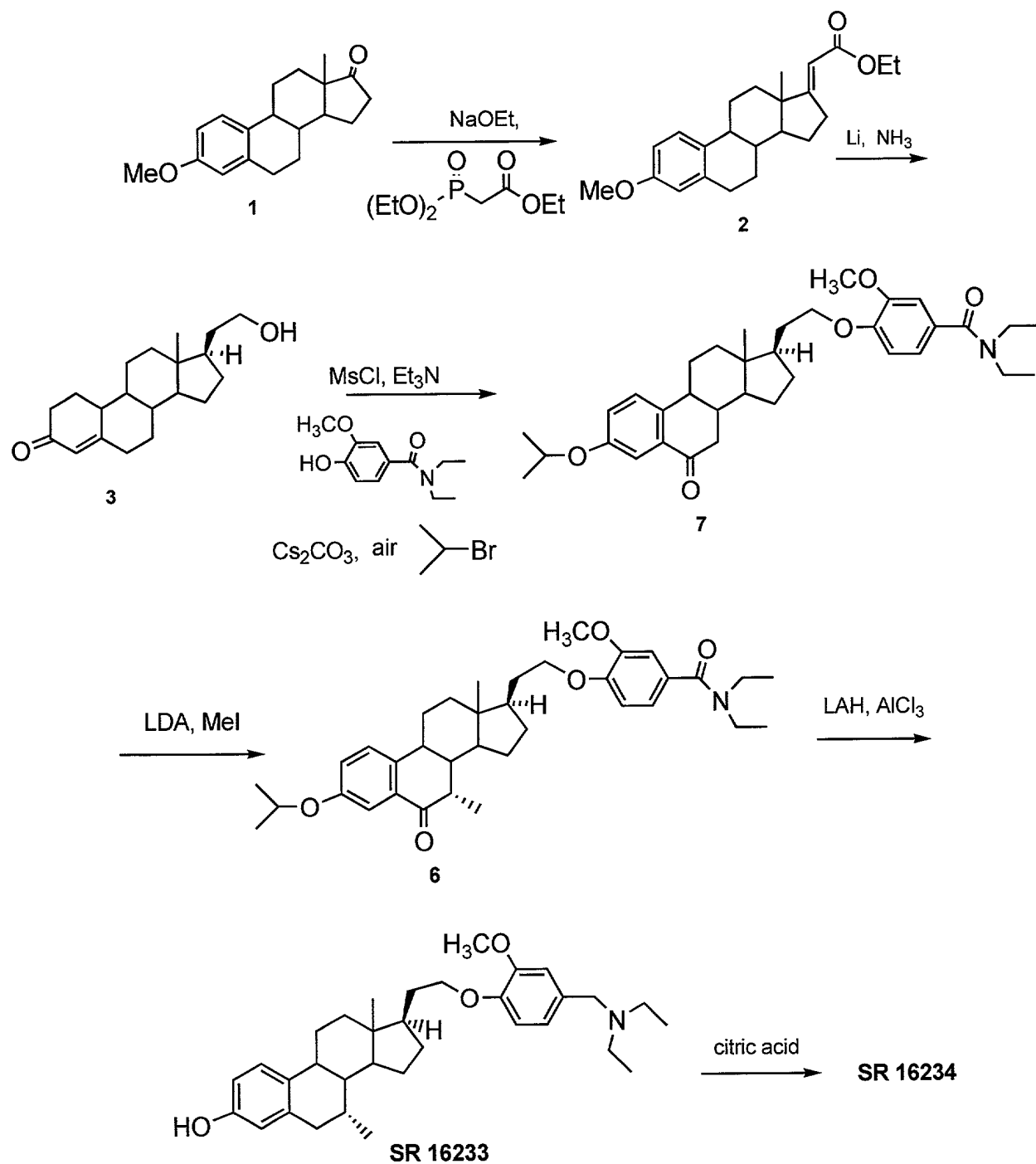


FIG. 3

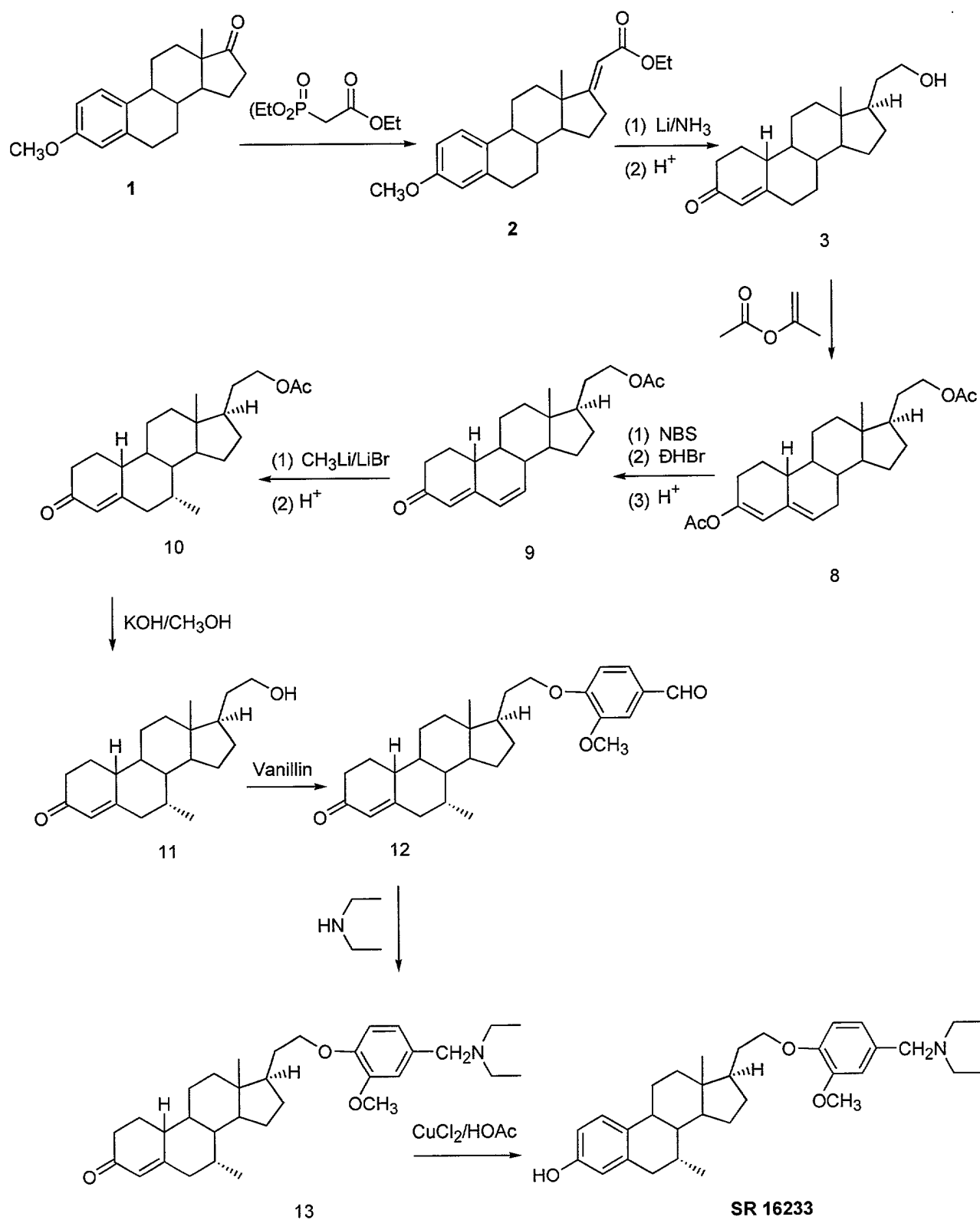


FIG. 4

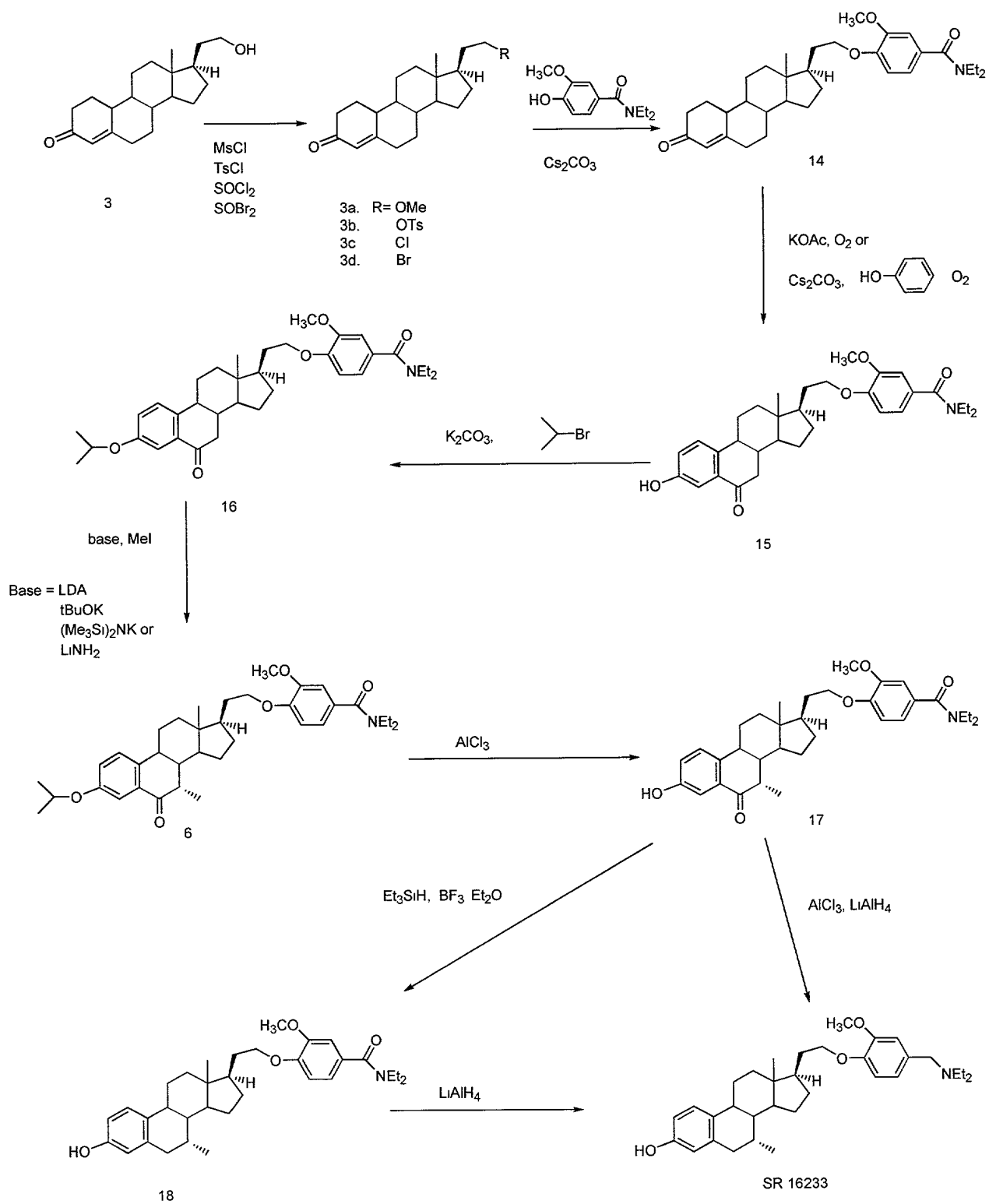


FIG. 5

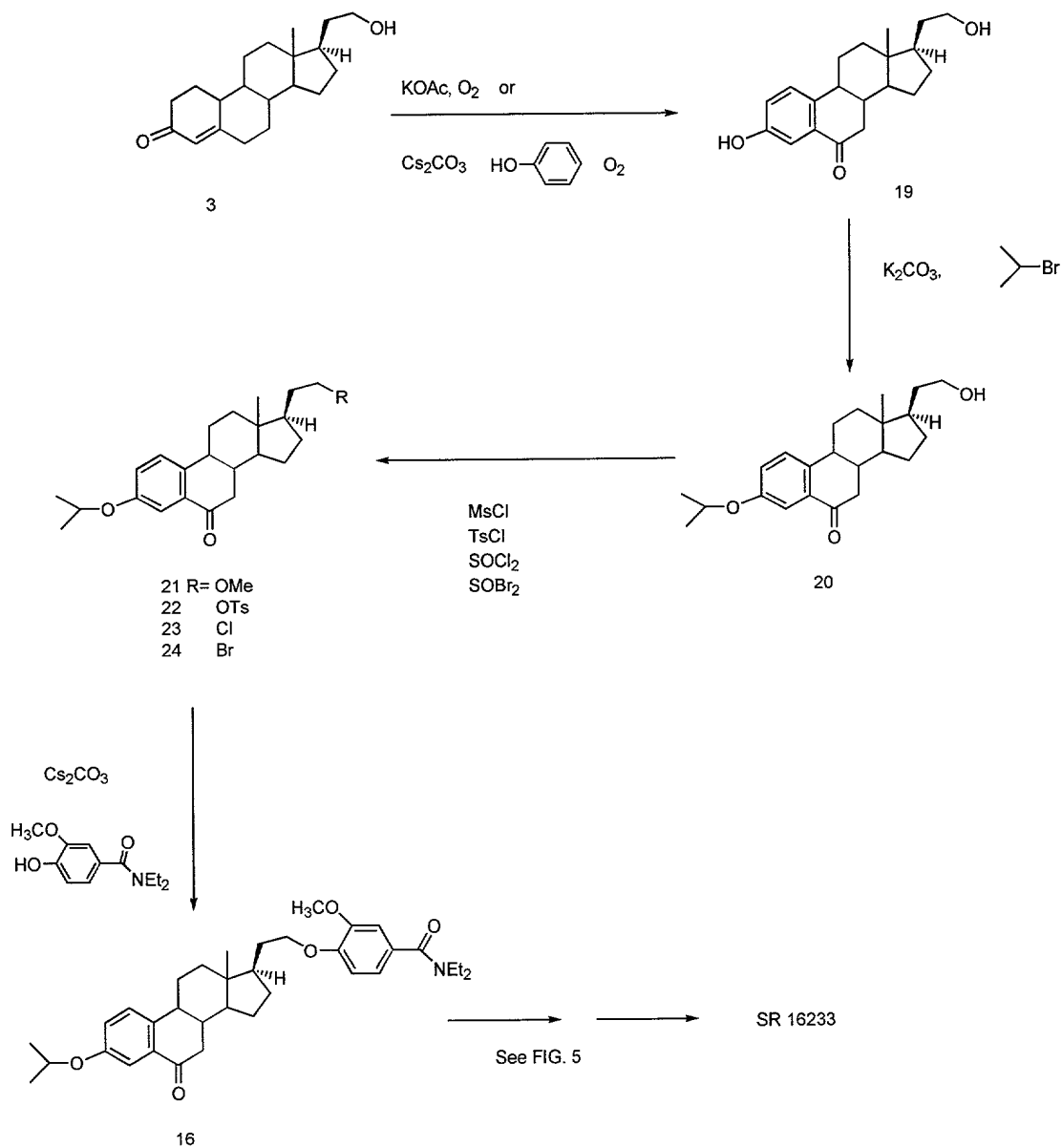


FIG. 6

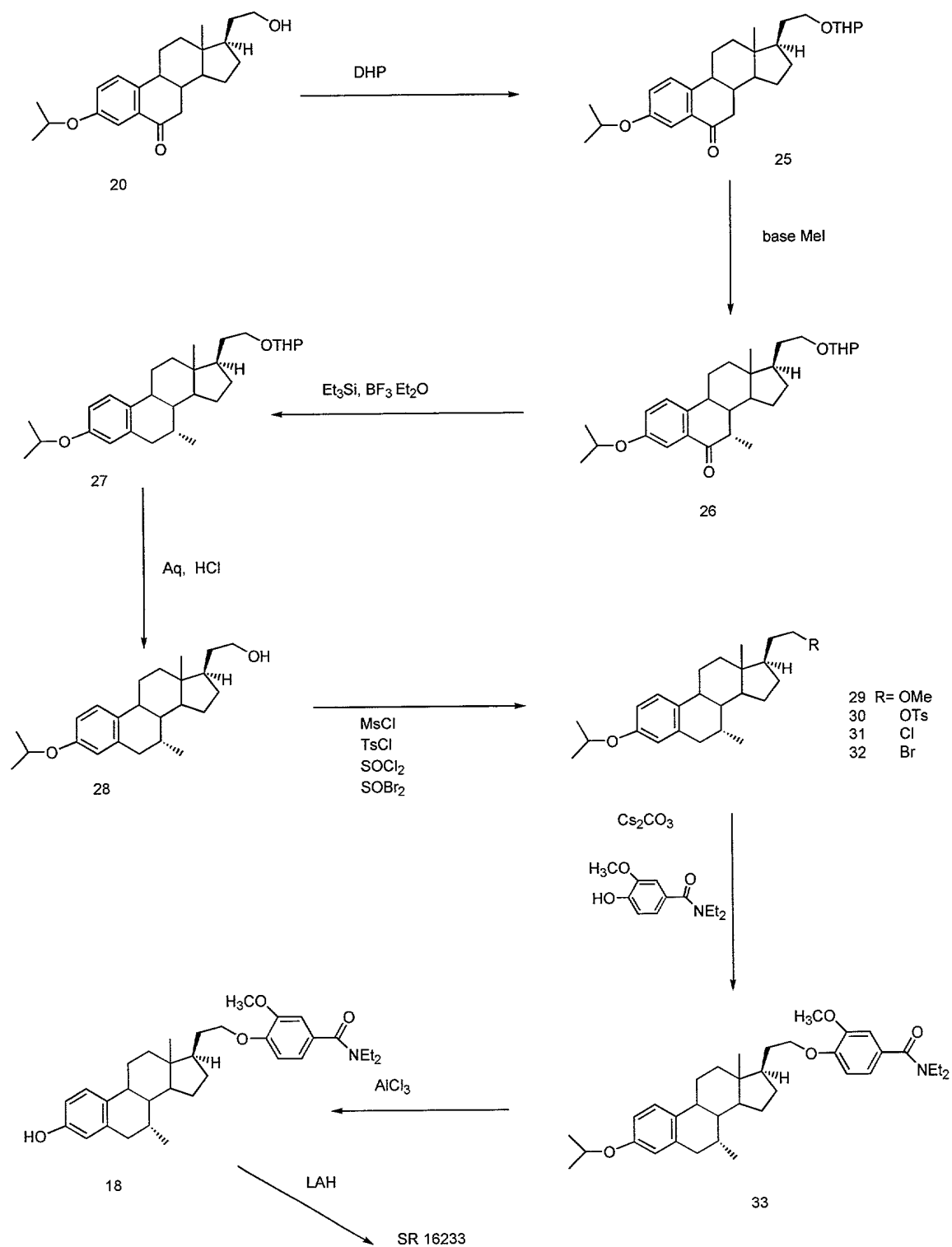


FIG. 7

The synthesis of SR 16234 proceeds through several steps:

- Compound **3** (a steroid with a 3 α -hydroxyl group and a 6 α -ketone) is acetylated using Ac_2O and pyridine to form compound **34** (3 α -OAc).
- Compound **34** is reacted with isopropenyl acetate to form compound **8** (3 α -OAc, 6 α -OAc).
- Compound **8** is brominated with NBS to form compound **9** (3 α -OAc, 6 α -ketone), with the loss of HBr.
- Compound **9** is treated with CH_3Li / LiBr complex and H^+ to form compound **10** (3 α -OAc, 6 α -ketone, 14 α -methyl).
- Compound **10** is hydrolyzed using CuCl_2 / HOAc and OH^- to form compound **35** (3 α -OH, 6 α -ketone, 14 α -methyl).
- Compound **35** is mesylated using MsCl / Et_3N to form compound **36** (3 α -OMs, 6 α -ketone, 14 α -methyl).
- Compound **36** is coupled with 4-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N,N-dimethylbenzamide using K_2CO_3 or Cs_2CO_3 to form compound **37**.
- Compound **37** is reduced with LAH to form SR 16233.
- SR 16233 is treated with citric acid to yield the final product, SR 16234.

FIG. 8

FIG. 9

09780990-050501

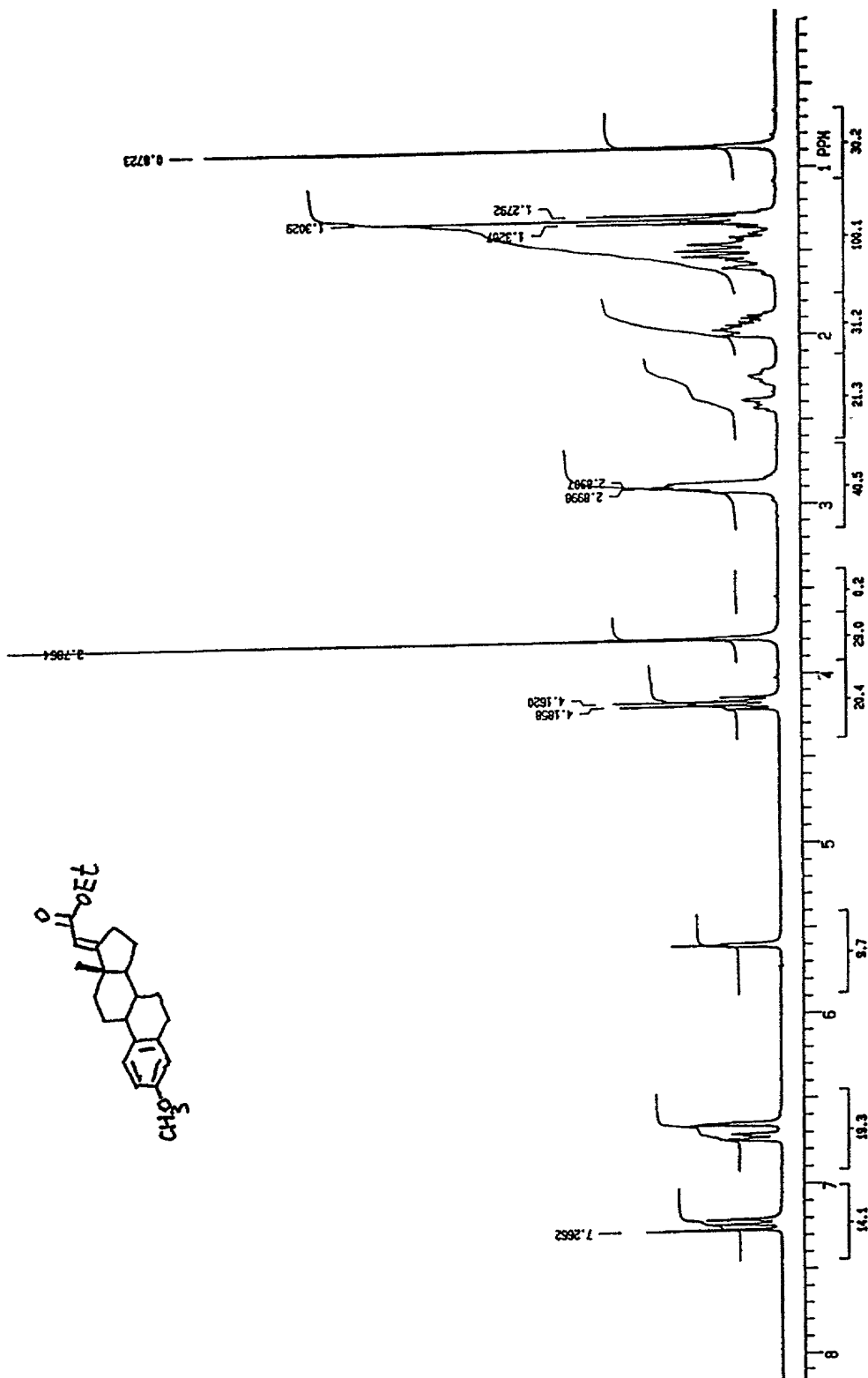


FIG. 10

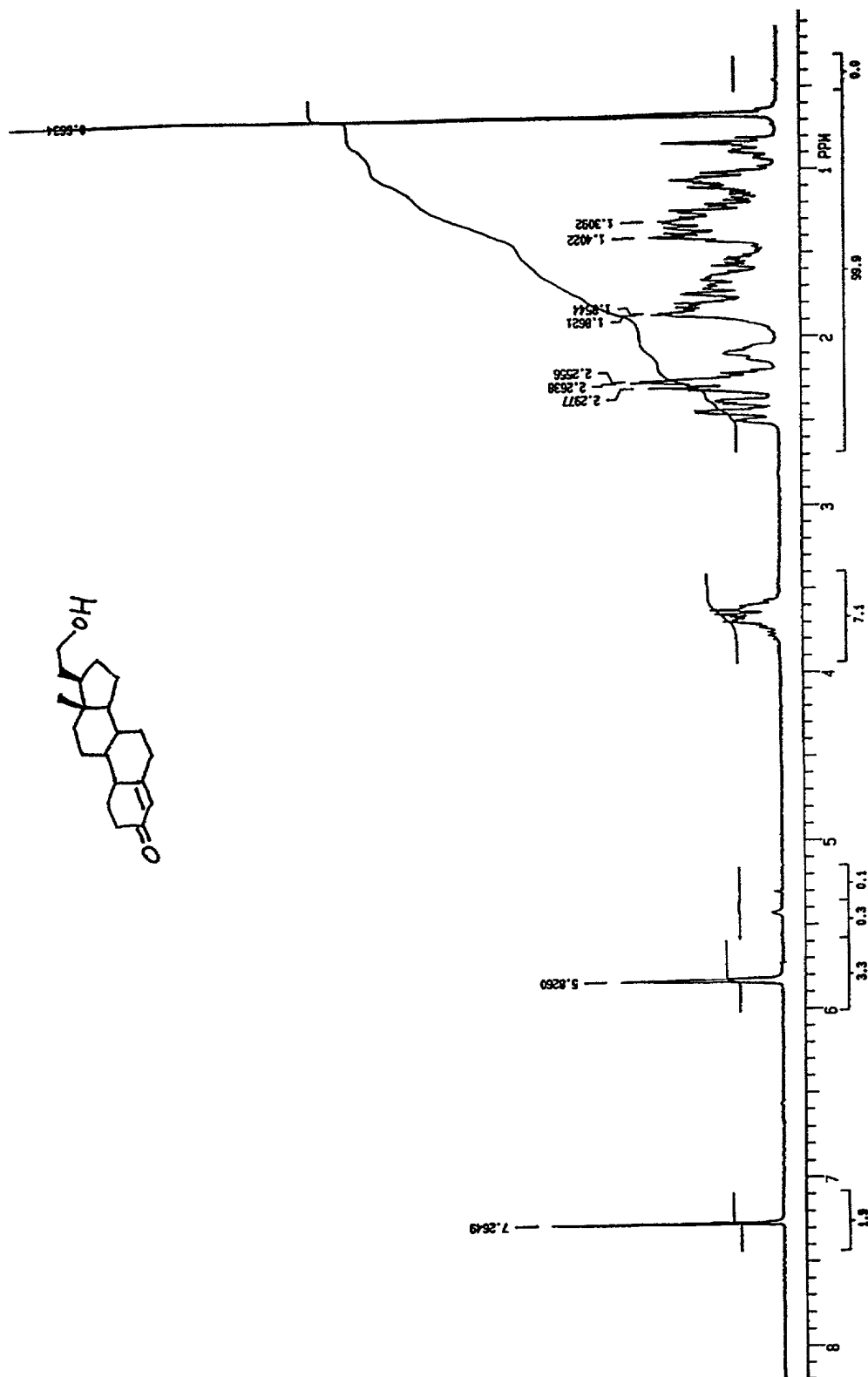


FIG. 11

105090" 06608260

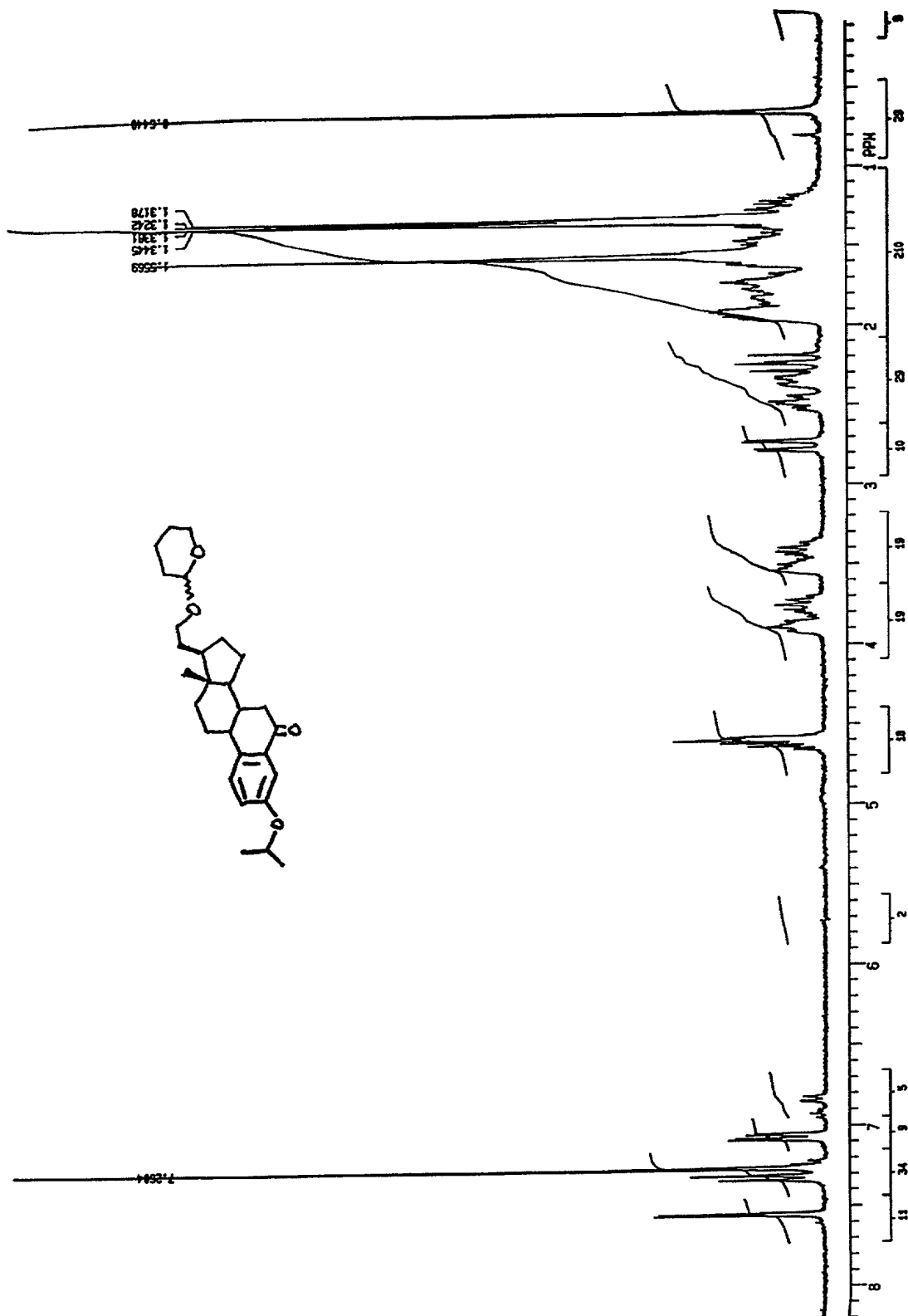


FIG. 12

103090" 05608460

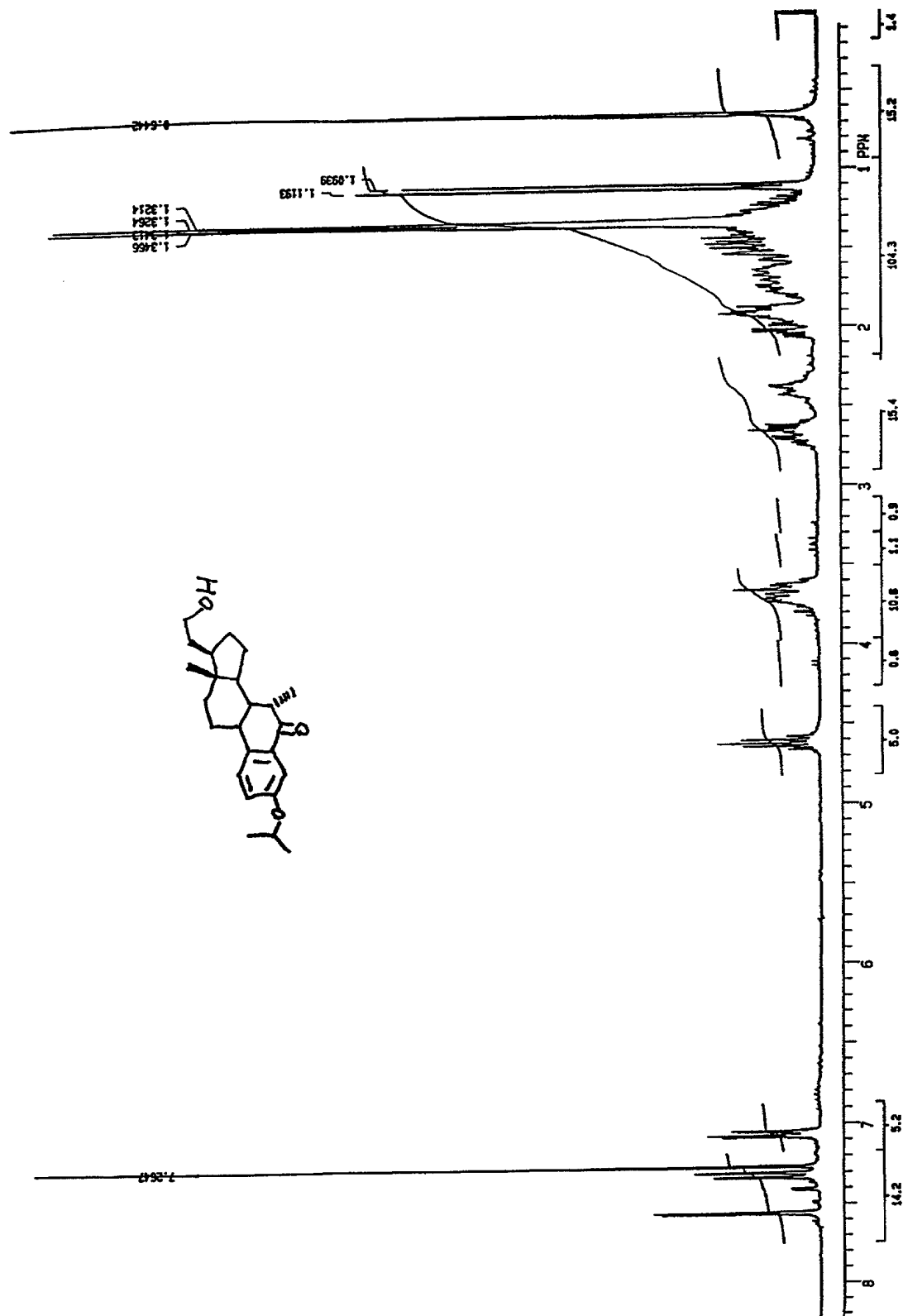


FIG. 13

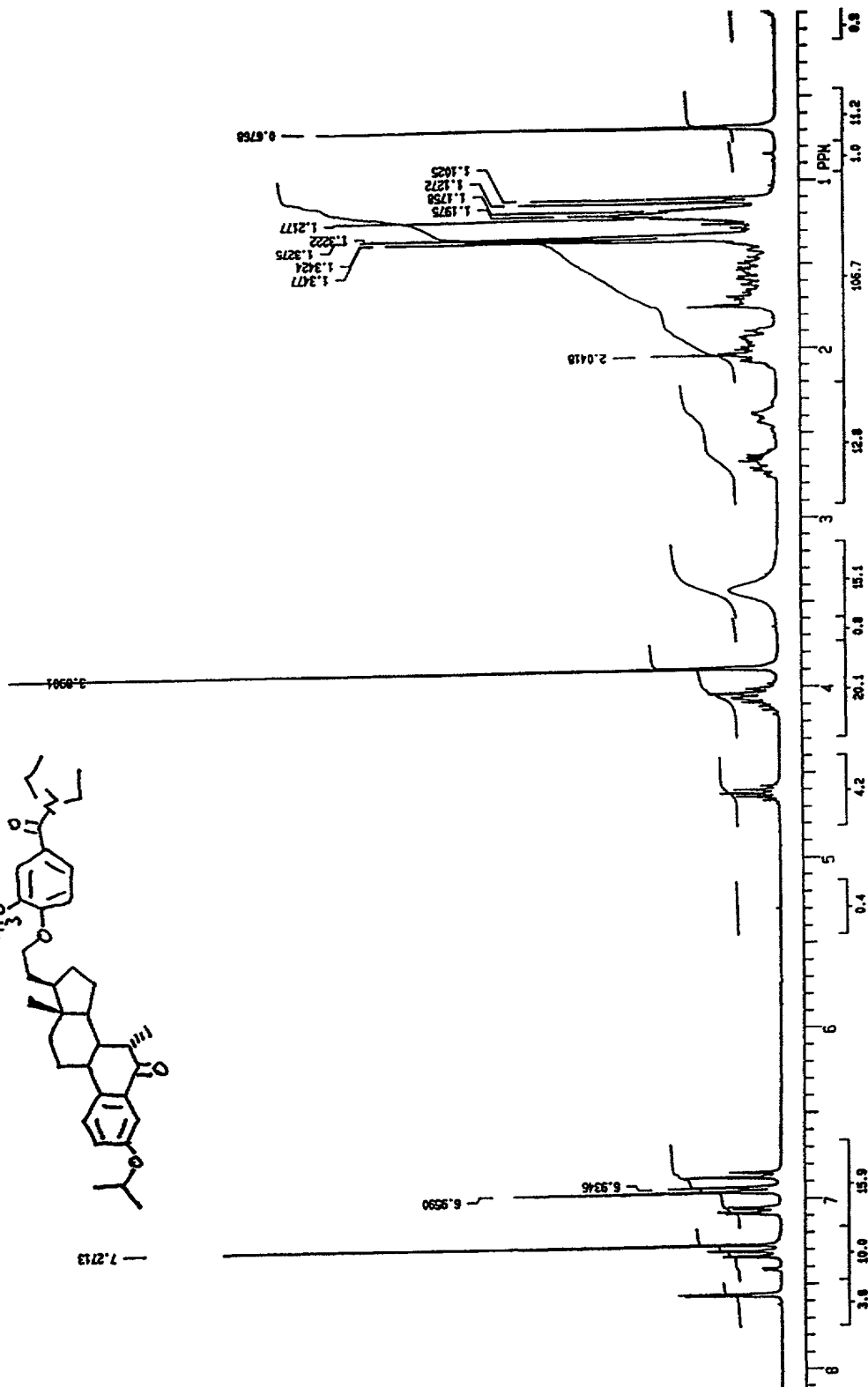
CC(C)OC1=CC=C2C3=C1C(=C(C=C3)OC(=O)C45CC6CC7C(C4)CC8C(C6)CC(C8)C(C7)COC9=CC=C(C=C9)C(=O)OCC10C(C)CC10)C5

FIG. 14

705090" 06508460

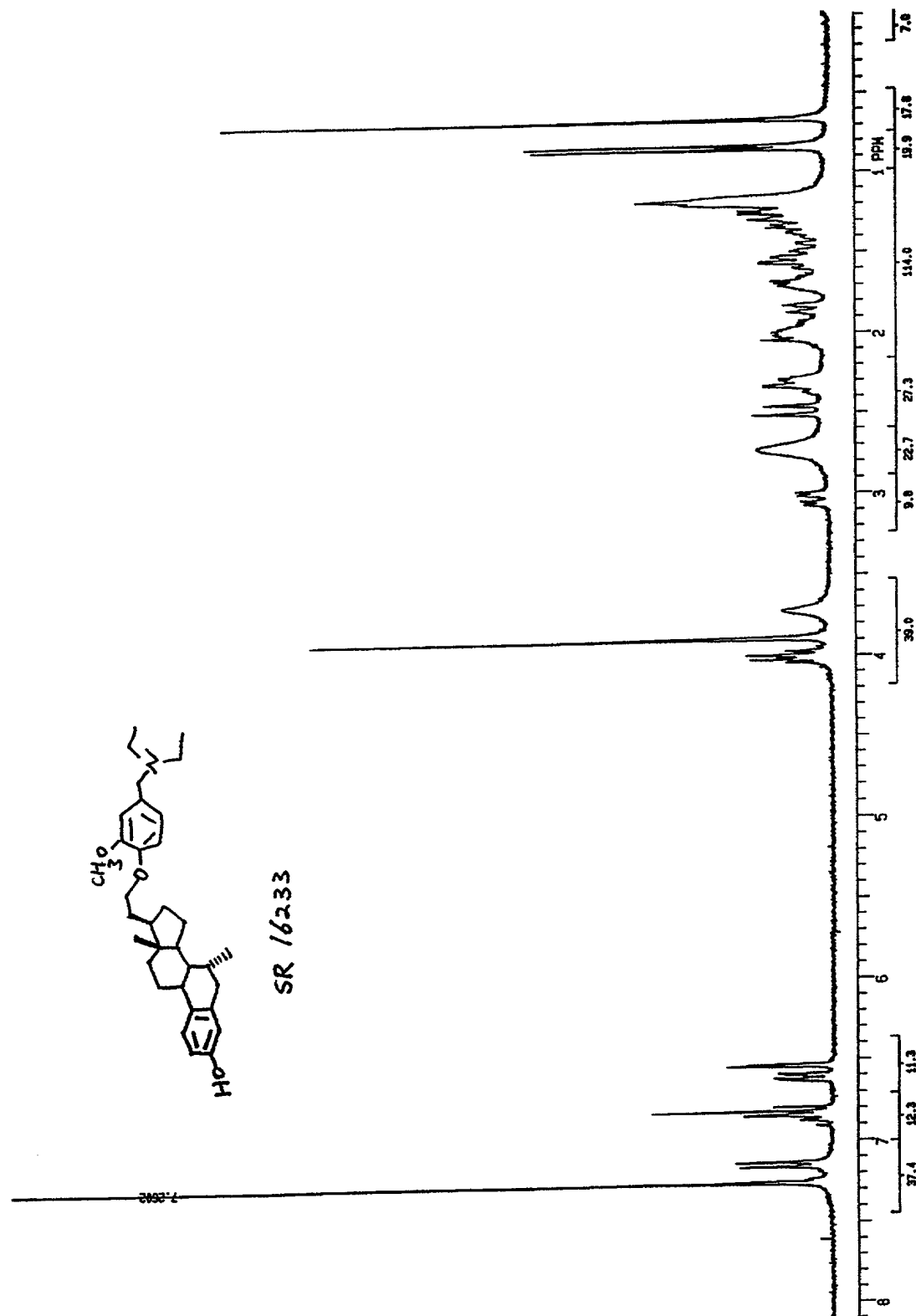


FIG. 15

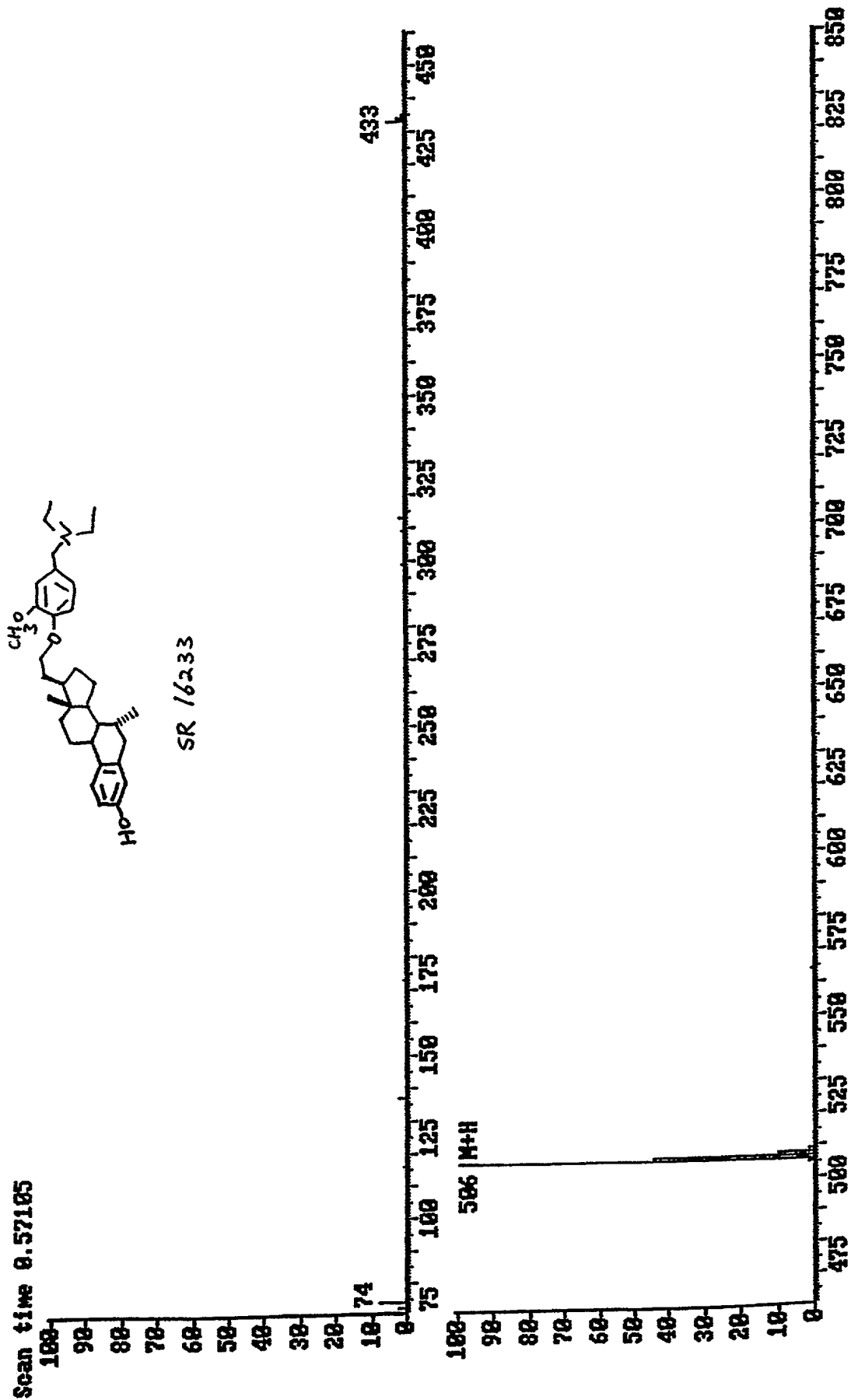


FIG. 16

09780990-060504

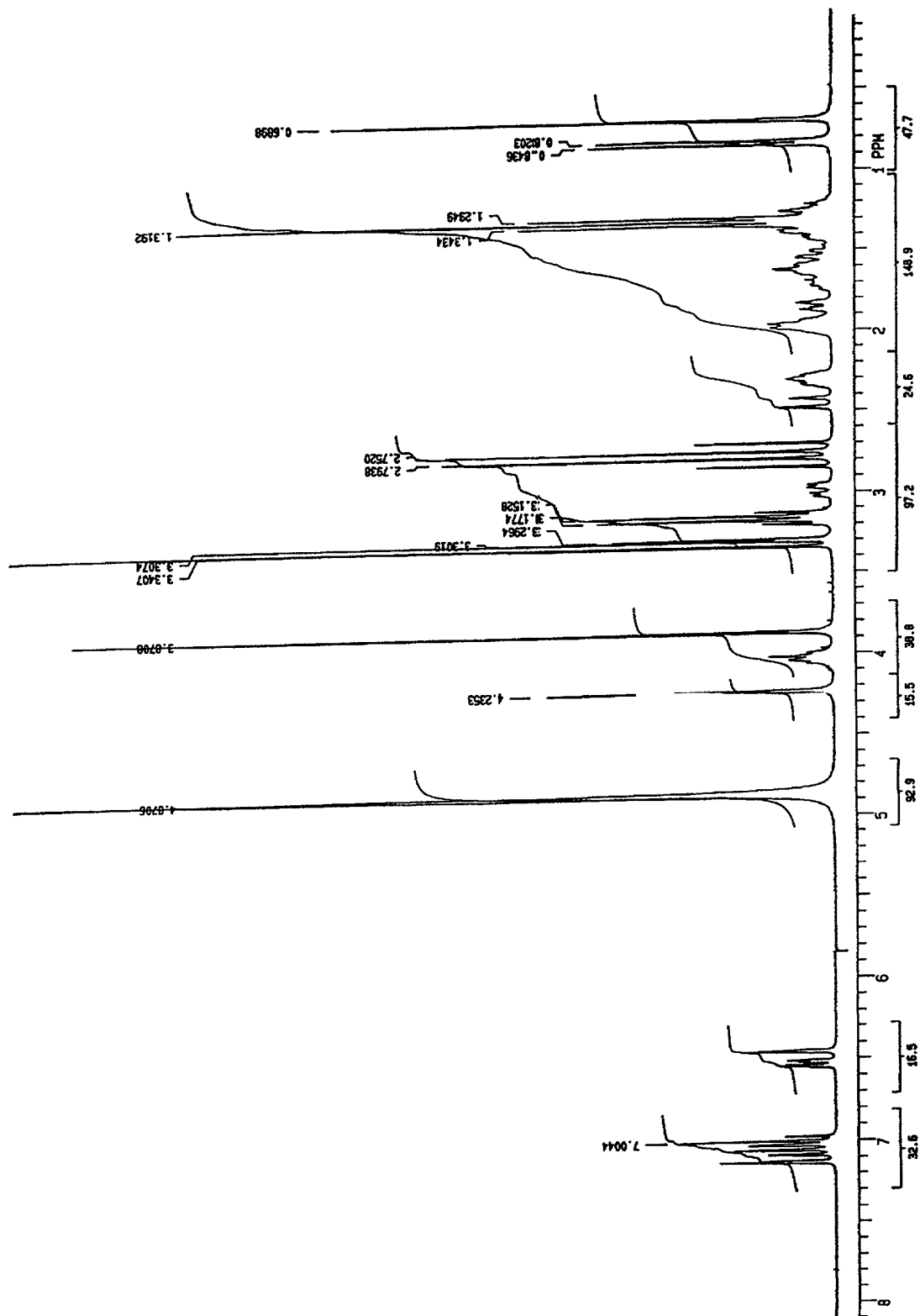


FIG. 17

TD5090" 06608460

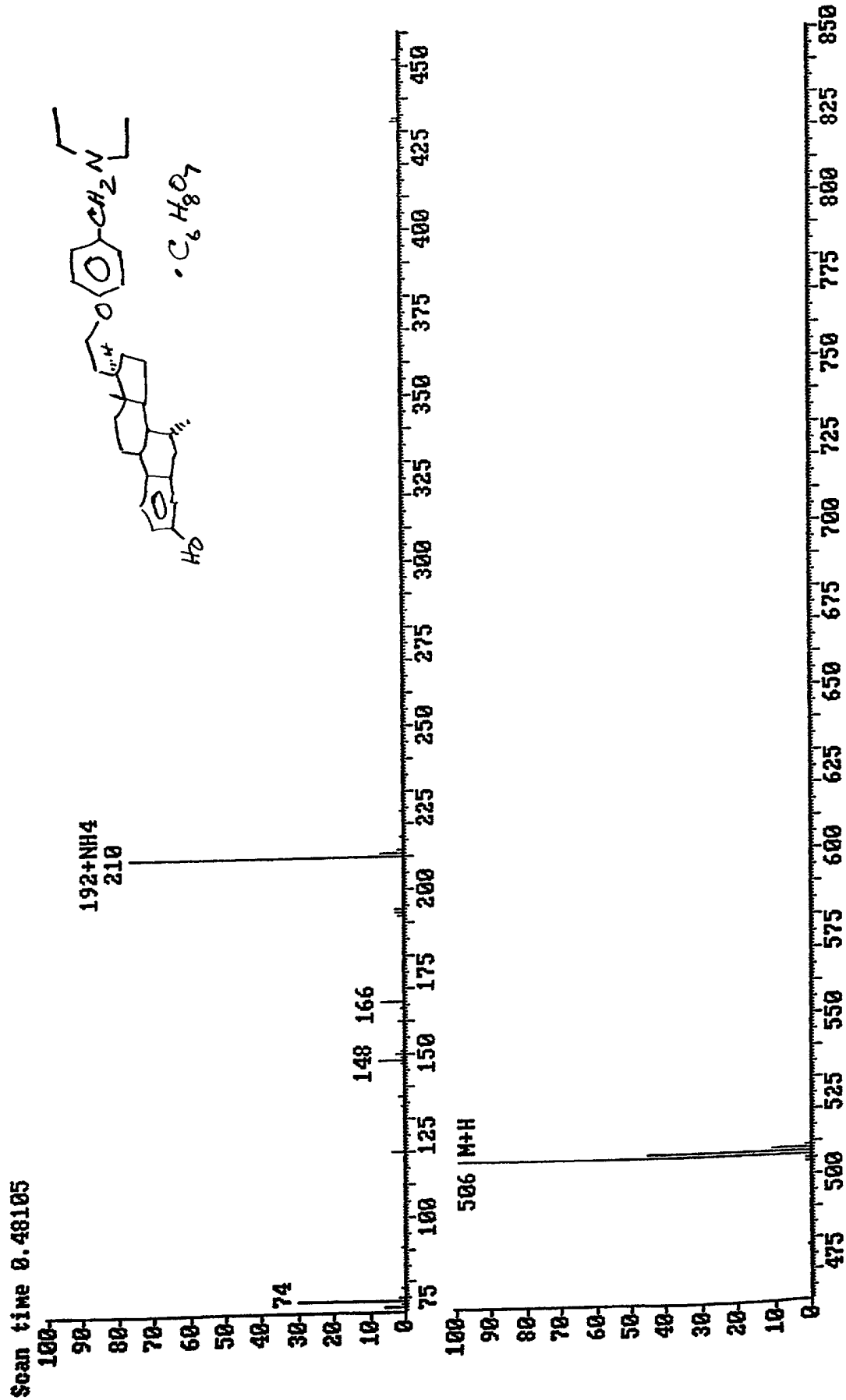


FIG. 18

096083460

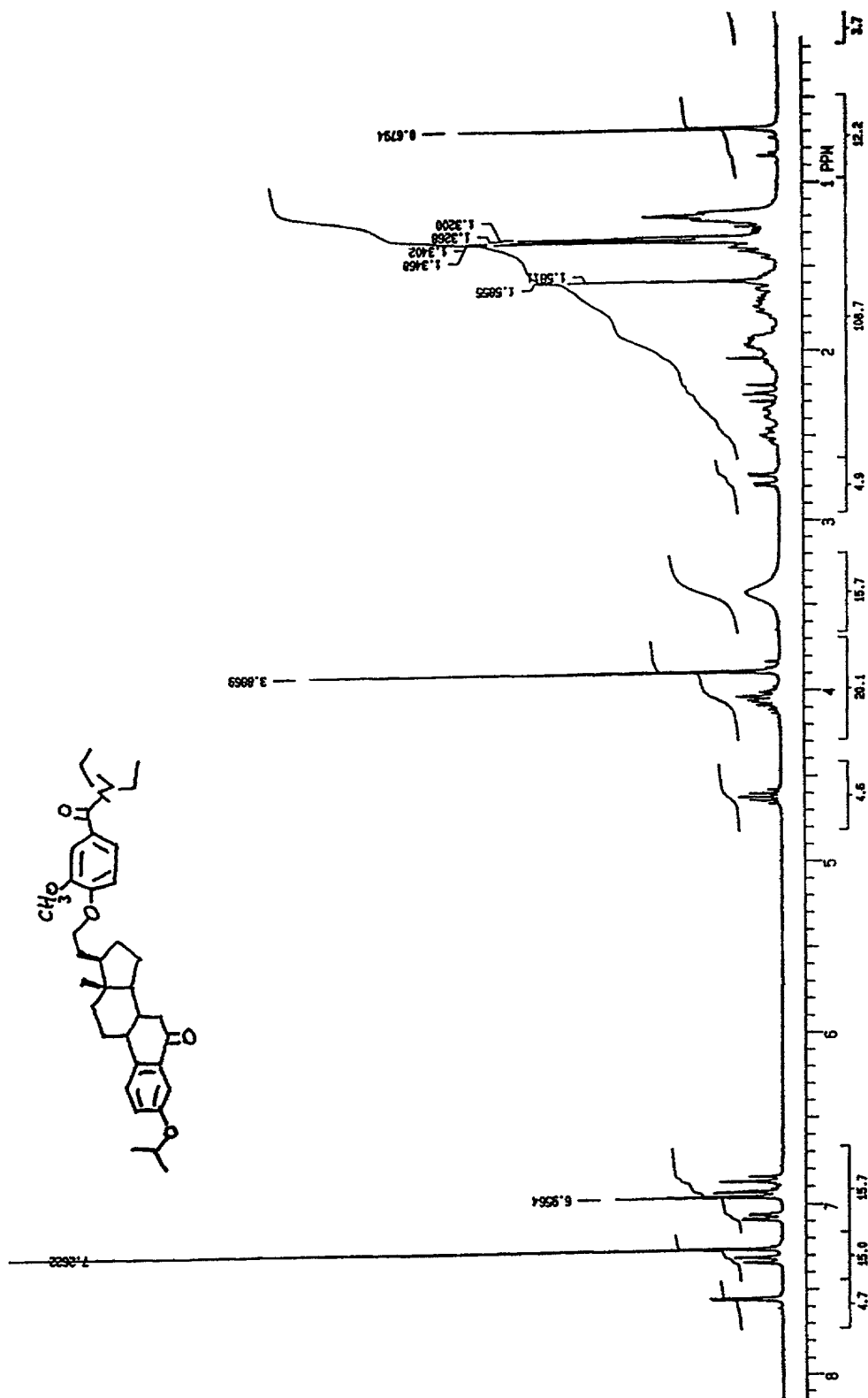


FIG. 19

05060990.060841

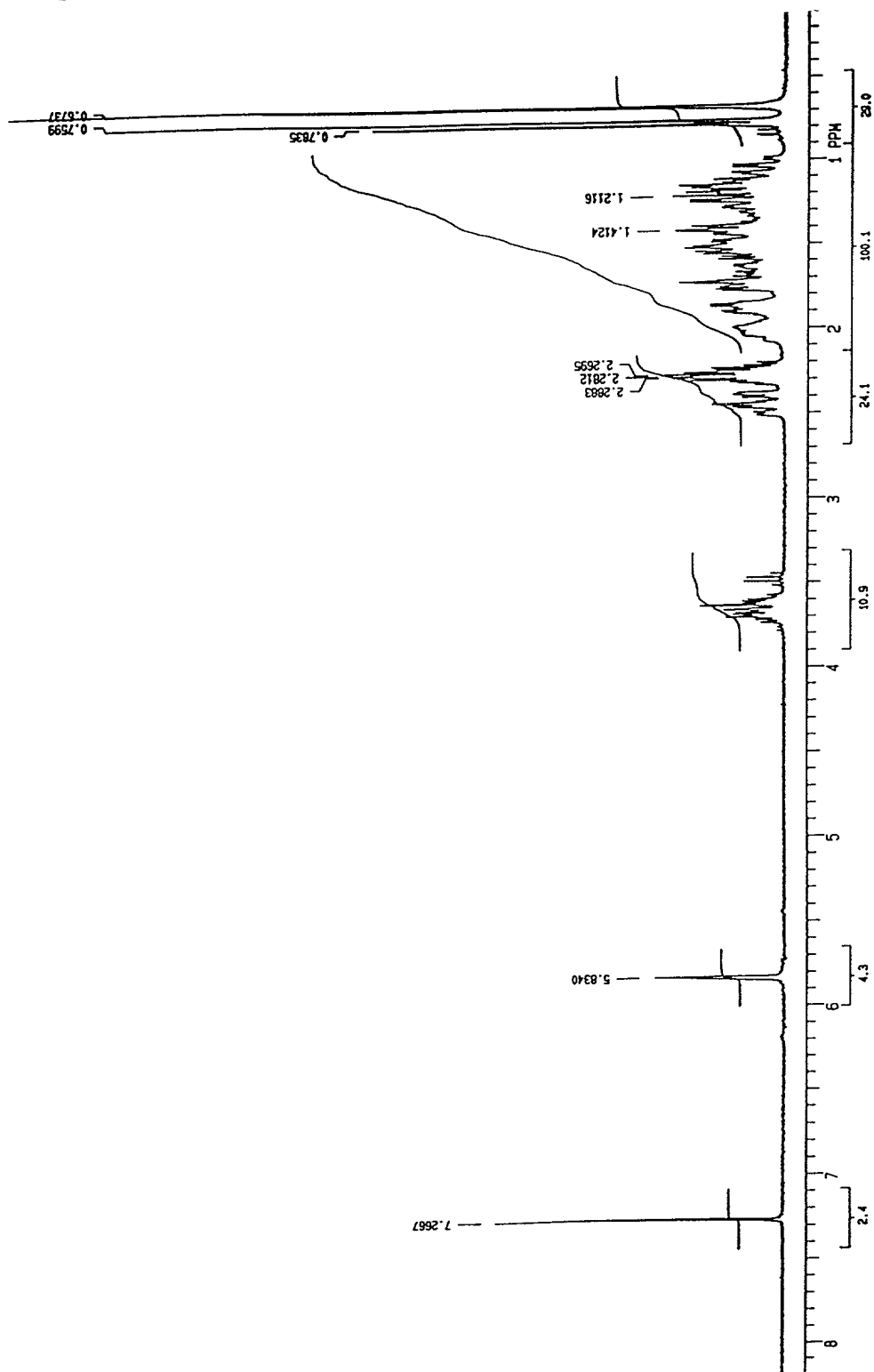


FIG. 20

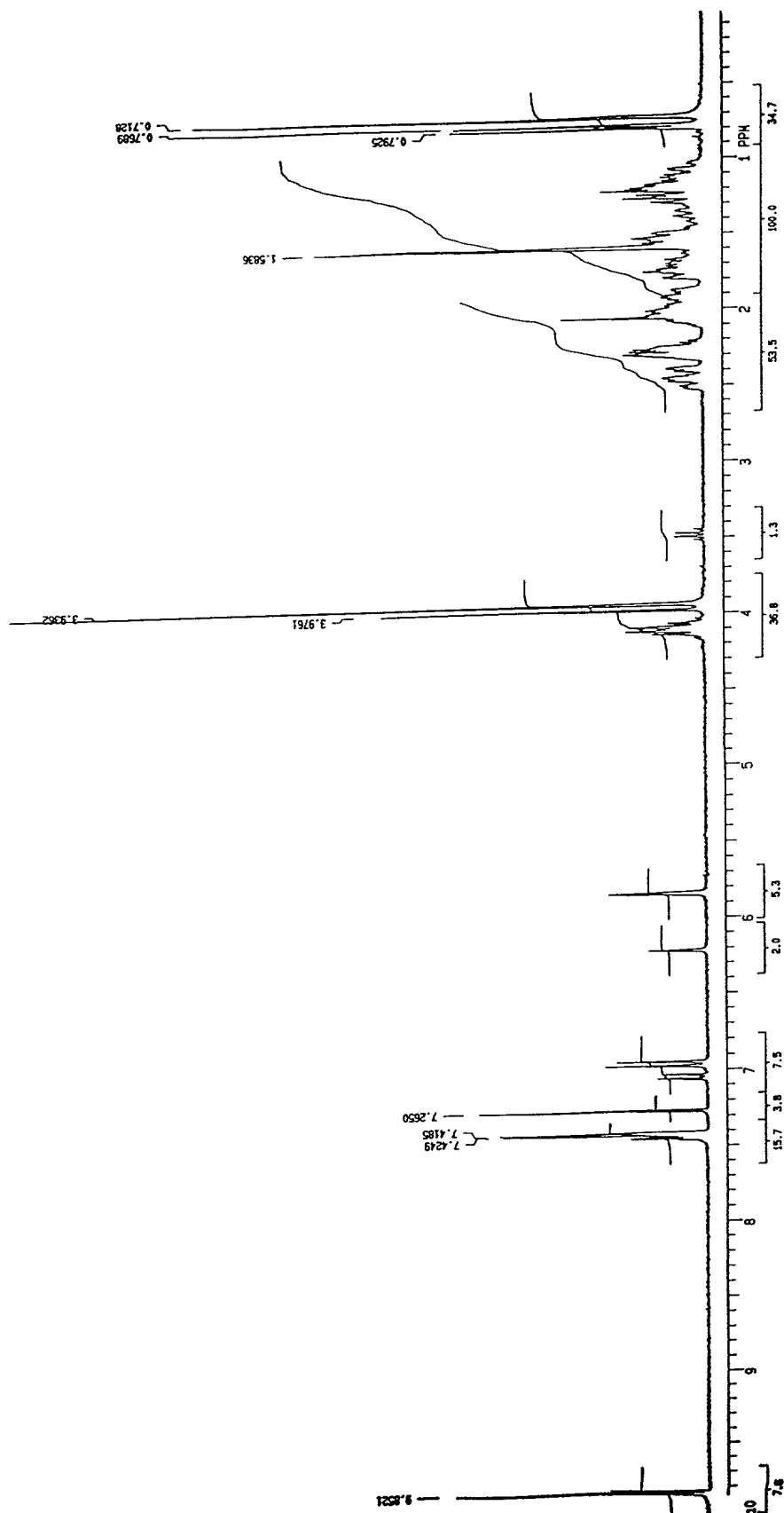
[illegible]

FIG. 21

06508260

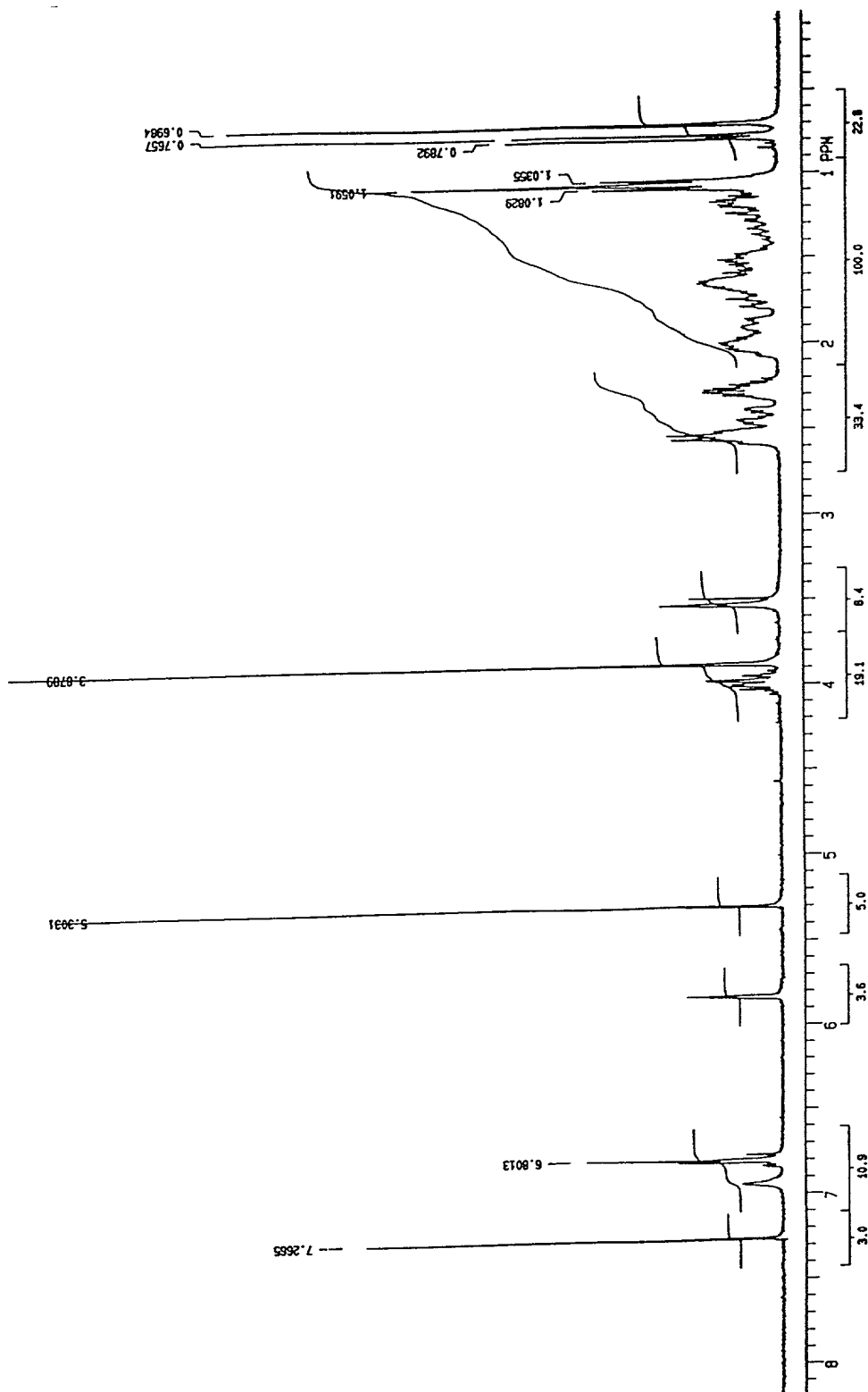


FIG. 22

Inhibitory Effect of SR 16312 on Androgen-independent Human Prostate Cancer Cells

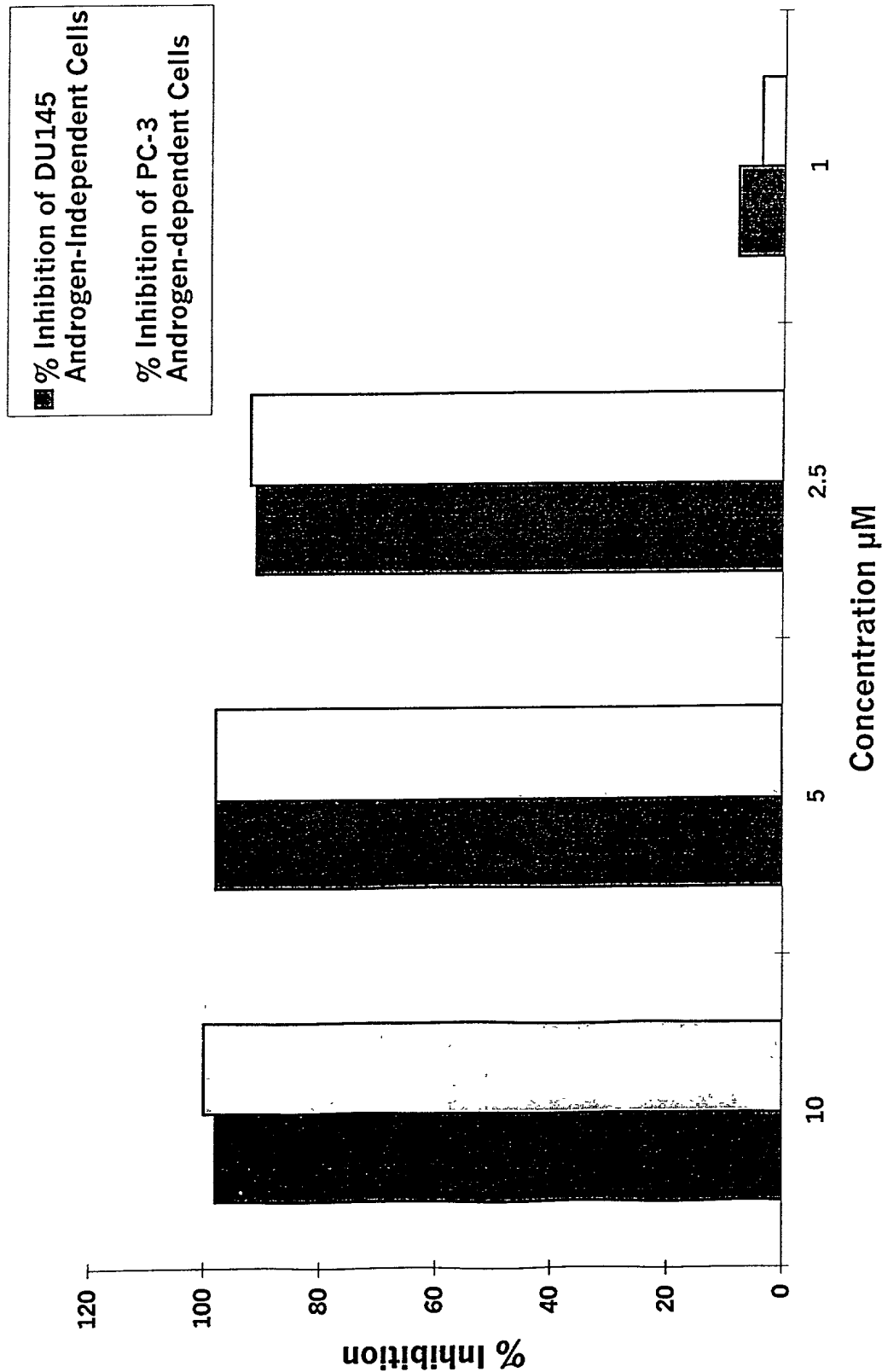


FIG. 23